

COURAGEOUS

Declaration From Rev. Dr. Landrum Opposing Bible in Public Schools.

He Sees Grounds For Grievance Because of the Different Versions.

Rev. Patrick Walsh States the Catholic Position on This Subject.

ASKS EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL

The Rev. Dr. W. W. Landrum, in his sermon at the Broadway Baptist church Sunday night, set forth reasons for believing the Bible has no place in the public schools. His utterances attracted wide attention and commendation from both Protestants and Catholics and commendation for his courageous stand. From the sermon we give extracts and also a letter from the Rev. Patrick Walsh, pastor of the Sacred Heart church, who states the Catholic position on this subject and joins Dr. Landrum in his appeal for equal rights.

Recognizing that some ministers may not agree with him, Dr. Landrum frankly sets forth his reasons, which he asks all to consider:

"First then as a citizen, I feel that patriotism demands that I support, with my whole soul and with unvarying loyalty the letter and the spirit of the Constitution of my country, which explicitly opposes all approaches, however gradual, well meant and apparently harmless, to a union of the civil and religious powers. It may be 'God's country.' At all events, stamped on all our coins is the legend, 'In God we trust.' It is not a Jewish country. It is not a Roman Catholic country nor a Protestant country. Citizenship in it has no religious tests. Every man can worship God or refuse to worship God, as he may think best, with no one to molest him or make him afraid. Religion is a private and personal matter of which the Government has no right to take cognizance. Besides, as a citizen I believe in equal rights to all and special privileges to none. Put any Bible in the public schools and the friends of that Bible have a special privilege over the foes of that Bible. Put the Jewish Bible into the schools and God's ancient people enjoy an advantage denied those of us who believe in a more complete revelation of his holy will. Put a Roman Catholic Bible in the schools and all others have a just ground for grievance. Put the Protestant Bible into the schools and all who do not agree with them are shored aside from the just enjoyment of their rights. As an American citizen I can not compromise my patriotism and my loyalty to a government of the people and by the people and for the people. If I consent to let any group of citizens, should they be my best friends and most beloved brethren, enjoy advantages not allowed to all others, I do so at the expense of patriotism and loyalty.

"As a Christian I accept and teach Christ's summary of the law: 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and all thy mind and with all thy soul and thy neighbor as thyself.' Religion is love. The alpha and omega of its alphabet is love. Perfect obedience is proved in one word, love. 'God is love' and whoever is born of God practices love. Put a Protestant Bible into the public schools and you violate the law of love and in my judgment can not expect the approval and blessing of the great head of the church who is willing to rule human hearts by love and by love alone. The Bible, some say, is not a sectarian book, but God's word, the only revelation of his will meant for all and unfair and unkind to none. Others loudly declare that the Bible is not a Protestant book, but broadly Christian, and so should be acceptable to all Christians and indeed to all good men.

"In reply I wish to affirm with distinctness and positiveness that if, by the Bible, you mean the English version, the King James version usually read in Protestant churches, then the Bible, beyond question, is a Protestant translation. With equal confidence I say that the Douay version of the Vulgate is a Roman Catholic translation, used by the Roman Catholics only, and declared by them to be the only true version of the original Scriptures. If then I put in the schools my Bible by force, and all action by Government is forced in the last analysis all governments rest on force, I violate the law of love. I do not treat my brother as I would have my brother treat me. If the Roman Catholic brother ever succeeds in putting his Bible into the public schools, then he changes them into sectarian schools. Little short of parochial schools, it violates the law of love as it relates to me. As a Christian I can not afford to take any advantage of my brother. Indeed, I wish none. I would spurn as utterly unworthy a disciple of Jesus Christ any method of teaching what I believe to be the truth which gave me an unholy advantage over my opposing brother."

Rev. Patrick Walsh sends the following letter, which the public will read with interest:

Editor Kentucky Irish American:

The Rev. Dr. W. W. Landrum deserves the thanks of all right thinking citizens for his candid and courageous declaration in regard to the study of the Bible in the public schools. While I love and revere the Bible as the word of God, I also respect the natural rights of parents and children—rights that are prior to any civil government or State, that can not be taken away or encroached on without violating natural justice. The Almighty Himself does not and will not force his religion upon any one. In the public schools the majority of the children are neutral or of no religion; they do not believe in the Bible or any of its versions. Why, then, should they be compelled to read or study it, particularly when that Bible itself warns all of us that we should not expose holy things to the danger of contempt or ridicule? The majority should rule, but it must be remembered that rules and laws are founded on justice, without which their execution by force is tyranny pure and simple and their support by taxation ruthless oppression.

With Dr. Landrum in what he states about the union of Church and State, or union of secular and spiritual forces, every good citizen will agree. Archbishop Ireland, in his famous oration delivered last August in Milwaukee at the convention of the Confederate Catholic Societies, made that point plain, as also the fact that the Catholic church stands for equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

The Catholic church, from her long experience, in every age and clime, knows full well the power of religious teaching for children in their formative period, and for youths in the age which Shakespeare calls "the days of their nature." For this teaching of religion the church never sought, nor does she desire, one cent of the people's taxes. While the members of the church as citizens pay their full share of taxes for the public schools, they have also at the same time made great sacrifices to build and maintain for conscience's sake their own schools; because they do not wish to see their children become neutral in religion, nor the church's rights of living members, nor her ministers fail to fulfill the Master's commission to preach the gospel to every creature—to save those of whom he said: "Suffer the little ones to come unto me."

In regard to education, can not a way be found that will protect the natural rights of parents and children? Why should a yoke which violates the natural right of parents be imposed upon the minority to the great but unjust advantage of the majority—the people of neutral or no religion? Is the negative form of religion preferable to the positive? Surely if England and Germany, where union of Church and State is in force, could find a fairly equitable solution for this problem, the United States of America, unhampered by such union, could and should find a solution which would satisfy all Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics.

Dr. Landrum, relying on the authority of the historian Bancroft, claims that the Baptists were the first people in all the world to set up a government which gave absolute and unqualified religious as well as civil liberty to all men, etc. The best answer to this is Bancroft's own words written of Lord Baltimore, founder of the Catholic colony of Maryland:

"Calvert deserves," says Bancroft, "to be ranked among the most wise and benevolent law-givers of all times. He was the first in the history of the Christian world to seek for religious security and peace by the practice of justice and not by the exercise of power; to plan the establishment of popular institutions with the enjoyment of liberty of conscience; to advance the career of civilization by recognizing the rightful equality of all Christian sects. The asylum of Catholics was the spot where, in a remote corner of the world, on the banks of a river, as yet hardly explored, the mild forbearance of a proprietary adopted religious freedom as the basis of the State." These are the noble words of Bancroft, the historian, who was not a Catholic. They show who was the first to establish liberty of conscience and adopt religious freedom as the basis of the State, and who leave no room for any distinction between liberty and toleration.

It is pleasing to note the passing of strife and prejudice and the coming of a new era of justice and peace.

PENSION FOR OLD PEOPLE.

Pensions for all persons in the United States who have reached the age of sixty years, and who have been citizens for at least sixteen years, amounting to \$6 a week, are provided in a bill introduced in the House by Representative Lafferty, of Oregon. The measure asks for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to provide for its first year of operation. The task of putting the new law into effect would devolve upon the Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Lafferty has framed his proposed law so that it would exclude all persons who have incomes of \$6 a week. Persons having an income of less than \$6 a week would receive an amount sufficient to bring the total up to that figure.

SOLDIER RETURNS.

William Kelly, son of Columbus Kelly, of New Albany, who recently completed a term of service in the Second Artillery of the United States army in the Philippines, has arrived in San Francisco on his way home, and is here today.

NEW ERA

Dawns For the Ancient Order of Hibernians in the Falls Cities.

Much Enthusiasm Aroused at Anniversary of Division 3 Monday.

Tribute Paid Thos. Clines, John Hennessy, John Barrett, James Rogers.

A NIGHT TO BE REMEMBERED

For the Hibernians of the Falls Cities the anniversary celebration of Division 3 marks the dawn of a new era. Monday night the hall at Nineteenth and Portland avenue was taxed by the gathering of Hibernians from all parts of the city, with the most good feeling prevailed and all present enjoyed a real Irish treat. Upon all sides were heard words of praise for the work of Division 3 and its members, who have set an example the others say they will follow, thus still further cementing the feeling of unity and friendship that exists nowhere more strongly than among members of the Ancient Order.

Only standing room was left when President Hugh Hourigan arose to welcome all to the celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of Division 3. State President Patrick Welsch, introduced as the first speaker, reviewed the records and history of Division 3, declaring that its works of charity stand as a monument to its glory. Appealing to those not members to become affiliated, he asserted that Division 3 rests on a firm basis and occupied a position surpassed by none. In concluding he expressed the hope that many present would live to help celebrate the golden jubilee and made a strong appeal for the study of Irish history.

Hearty applause greeted County President William J. Connelly, who said it was a great pleasure to see so large a gathering. For some years past he had observed with pride the work of this division, one of the most live and useful in the State and always extending comfort to the sick and ailing. He also called the attention of his hearers to the memorial exercises to be held next month at St. Patrick's church, when all will attend in memory of the deceased members. President Connelly made happy allusion to the Ladies' Auxiliary and urged Hibernians to render them every assistance within their power.

David O'Connell, speaking for Division 1, recounted the early history of the order in Kentucky and its advent in Louisville, where it has always been a power for good. He produced figures showing the great amounts disbursed for charitable, church and educational purposes, and attributed the success of the order to its loyalty to God and country.

James McKnight, of Division 4, the youngest speaker of the evening, whose father was a pioneer member of the Ancient Order, returned the thanks of his division for the invitation to the anniversary celebration. For the young men, he said, there was much of interest and benefit in the order. On behalf of the Emerald Social Club he extended an invitation to the old and young men and their ladies to be their guests Wednesday night.

Masqued P. T. Sullivan, one of the three who founded Division 3 on October 12, 1884, paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Thomas D. Clines, John M. Hennessy, John Barrett and James Rogers, who laid the foundation for Division 3. Every one present, he said, was proud of the record of the order, and it was most gratifying to have with them so many who had served as State and county officers.

Martin Ford, Thomas Quinn and Thomas Tarry were next heard, the latter calling attention to the play, "The Confession," to be presented at the Gayety Theater next week for the benefit of the auxiliary and divisions, arising all to use their friends secure tickets from members.

The great treat of the evening, however, was the short address and recitation rendered by Daniel McCarthy, Vice President of Division 1, who stirred the spirit of every one who heard him. Thomas Keenan, James Horan and William M. Higgins were also called upon and responded with brief but timely remarks. Attorney Lawrence J. Mackey, on behalf of Division 3, said the members appreciated the words of cheer expressed by the speakers. Pointing out the benefits derived from membership in the Ancient Order, he declared the present time offers the best opportunity the Irish have had for their advancement.

During the evening Tarry's Perfection were passed and greatly enjoyed.

MACKIN COUNCIL.

Mackin Council, Y. M. I., has entered upon its fall and winter series of entertainments, which will be made features of the regular weekly meetings. With debates, addresses, athletic contests, etc., the membership campaign and basket ball, there will be something doing all the time. Mackin's opposing teams, the Hostlers and Boosters,

have already secured many candidates for the joint initiative to be held next month. Announcement has been made that the Social Club Halloween dance, set for October 30, will take place on Tuesday night, October 28. The change was made in order not to conflict with the charity ball and other entertainments that night.

LARRY LAFFAN.

Having filled the natural span of life, Larry Laffan has passed away from family and friends, leaving a respected name and affectionate memory. His death occurred Saturday morning at the Laffan home, 1043 Garvin place. The sad summons did not come suddenly, but was preceded by a nine weeks' illness of heart trouble. Surviving him are three sisters, Mary and Margaret Laffan and Mrs. Sale, and two brothers, John and James Laffan. Larry Laffan was born in Louisville and spent his life here. In the Cathedral, of which he was a lifelong member, his funeral mass was celebrated Monday morning by the Rev. Father Rock, and was attended by a large number of sympathizing friends, men who had known him in life and learned to admire him for his integrity and esteem him for his many qualities. As a young man Larry Laffan served as Deputy County Clerk and also managed the Deppens, a famous semi-professional ball team that toured the country some eighteen years ago and brought much fame to Louisville. To hundreds of friends Larry was a "good fellow," and charities that the world never heard of are known to have been frequent in his life.

MISSION AT ST. CHARLES.

The mission opened last Sunday at St. Charles Borromeo church. Twenty-seventh and Chestnut, by the Paulist fathers, Rev. J. Devory and Rev. J. Allard, is proving one of the most successful ever held in the city. The result is a gratifying to Father Raffe, the pastor. This week the services were for women, who thronged the church both morning and evening. Next week the mission will be for men, the services to be held at the same hours as those this week. Both missionaries are able and eloquent pulpit doctors, and the attendance to hear them is expected to be the largest in the history of St. Charles church. An instructive and interesting feature will be the answers to the questions deposited in the query box at the door.

EIGHT DAYS' WORK.

Despite the hostess opposition, as represented by the surmounting literature, fostered by a perverted mentality, the campaign workers in aid of the Sisters' Hospital at Niagara Falls succeeded in getting subscriptions amounting to nearly \$43,000 within the eight days allotted to the work. The close of the campaign was marked by the presence of Bishop Colton, who opened the campaign, and to whom was presented a handsome souvenir of his visit in the form of a silk American flag, presented on behalf of the committee by Hon. Charles E. Cromley, a non-Catholic worker for the hospital.

JUBILEE AND REUNION.

At the meeting of Division 1, A. O. H., Tuesday night it was decided to hold a complimentary jubilee reunion and open meeting on November 18, to which the Ladies' Auxiliary and all members of the Falls Cities divisions and their friends will be invited. Counselman Charles Flanagan, Thomas Lawler, Wm. Cusick and Joseph Farrell will arrange the programme of exercises, which will be followed by a luncheon and dancing. President Thomas Tarry, Thomas Keenan and William M. Higgins were named as an invitation committee. Division 1 is now forty years old, and it is intended to make this the greatest celebration in its history. Because of the election on November 4 it was resolved to hold no meeting that night.

ANOTHER MISSION.

Rev. Edmund Kaiser, O. M. C., pastor of St. Peter's church, Seventeenth and Garland, announces a jubilee mission for the people of that parish, to open November 2 and close November 4. It was resolved to hold no meeting that night.

RECENT DEATHS.

Patrick H. Cooper, one of the oldest residents of the West End and a brother of Mrs. Maria Garrity, 313 North Twenty-eighth street, died early Tuesday morning. His funeral was held Thursday morning from St. Cecilia's church.

The funeral of Mrs. Lullie Amshoff, beloved wife of John Amshoff, 1821 West Market street, was held Monday morning from St. Patrick's church, attended by many sorrowing friends and relatives. Mrs. Amshoff was thirty-one years old and was esteemed by all who knew her. To the bereaved husband friends and acquaintances offer their heartfelt sympathy.

Allen B. Evans, son of Mrs. Flora Evans, 811 Park avenue, was called to his eternal rest Saturday, a victim of tuberculosis, after an illness borne with Christian fortitude. Twenty years old, there was a bright future before him until stricken with the dread disease. Besides his mother he leaves a sister, Mrs. E. E. Smith, of Nashville, and two brothers, Wallace and Owen Evans. The funeral was held Monday morning from St. Louis Bertrand's church.

PROGRESSIVE

Campaign Methods Condemned by the Rev. Dr. Aquilla Webb.

Shows Bull Moose Ticket to Be Inspiration of Religious Fanatics.

Pleads For Rebuke From Fair Minded Citizens of All Creeds.

A MANLY PLEA FOR TOLERANCE.

The A. P. A. tactics of the local Progressive party were given a death blow by the published card of Dr. Aquilla Webb, pastor of the Warren Memorial Presbyterian church and President of the Louisville Ministerial Association, and this card is commended to the attention of the fair-minded people of Louisville, regardless of creed or political affiliation. In this card Dr. Webb severely condemns the attempt of the Progressive organization, headed by Wood Axton, candidate for Mayor, to make religious hatred an issue in the campaign, and to secure votes for the Progressive ticket by seeking to create animosity and hatred among Louisville people because of difference in religious opinions.

Dr. Webb also calls attention to the sad experience Louisville has had in the past when it elected tickets of A. P. A.'s, among them being John Reeder, who is now Axton's right-hand man. Along with Reeder are the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, which is strictly an A. P. A. organization, their motto being opposition to all persons of foreign birth, this being a mystery to the outside public when it is known that the original and only pure Americans are the Indians, while the local leaders of the Junior Order bear names like Markoff, Schmeltzer, Gottschalk, Picot, Lochner, Naves and the like, which are a long way off from being pure American. At a recent meeting Axton was the host, furnishing pipes and tobacco, and they are planning nightly to defeat the Democratic ticket solely and simply because some of the nominees are of Catholic faith. Several of the Progressive nominees are on that ticket simply because of their anti-Catholic belief and are making their campaign with religious hatred for their sole issue, and the supposedly fair-minded editor of the Herald-Journal, who acknowledges and concedes that this is the case, George Steffey, the nominee for Sheriff, is the same who ran on the A. P. A. school ticket in 1910 and who lately left the employ of the Louisville Veneer Works. A. H. Remmett, for Auditor, and his employee, R. Watkins, candidate for Councilman, and A. J. Bierman, candidate for Councilman, all three being A. P. A. adherents. S. S. Wainstock, candidate for Magistrate on the Progressive ticket, was so domineering as challenger in the polls several years ago in his treatment of a priest that the latter left without voting. These are only a few of the pronounced Catholic haters on the Progressive ticket, and their methods are referred to strongly in the following card of Dr. Aquilla Webb:

"It would be a great thing, indeed, to have the true spirit of religion in politics; to have all office-holders and office-seekers religious men in the sense of being imbued with a Christian spirit and being God-loving and God-fearing men, alive alike to their public and private obligations. On the other hand it is a most deplorable thing to make the religious belief of any man an issue in politics. Nothing is more destructive of good citizenship or good fellowship; nothing more contrary to the spirit of our institutions; nothing more harmful to religion itself.

"When I decided to vote the Democratic ticket at the November election I did so because I believed it to be the best ticket; I did not know, nor did I care, as to the religious beliefs of those composing that ticket; I did not reach my determination in order to advance or oppress any creed. The genuinely religious people, the sober, sensible citizens of this community should resent and rebuke any such effort as that which is being put forth by followers of the Progressive cause. The churches may be relied upon to look after questions of doctrine and creed; the ministers can and will take care of all such matters from their pulpits; they have no sort of place in political campaigns, and I conceive it to be a public duty to prevent any effort to inject such things into the selection of public officers.

"The universal experience has been that efforts to make one's religion the test of fitness to hold office have been followed by deplorable results; the peace and good order of communities have been destroyed thereby; good government, on broad patriotic and tolerant lines, rendered impossible and religion brought into disrepute in the eyes of many. We have had examples of this sort in Louisville; we have had tickets elected on waves of intolerance of that sort, and the character of government which has resulted is well remembered. Let us sincerely trust that there be no repetition.

"I think a warning should be sounded and this advice and unwarranted movement stamped out; that we should all stand for a free Church and a free State, separate and distinct; that we should inflexibly set our faces against any attempt to proscribe any man for worshipping at an altar other than our own; that we should concede, cheerfully and freely, the right of every person to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, which is one of the keystones of the arch of our liberties. "No good ever was or ever will be accomplished through the medium of secret political organizations having their basis in religious prejudice no more, elected to office through such efforts ever have or ever will render efficient, just or impartial service to all the people."

ASHLAND.

Last Sunday was a great day for the Catholics of Ashland, who had with them their beloved Bishop, Right Rev. Camillus P. Maas, of Covington. The Hibernians, Knights of Columbus and St. Joseph Society took prominent part and did much to make the occasion memorable. At 8:30 in the morning the Hibernians assembled in their hall, not a single member being absent, and it was an edifying sight to see the three orders marching down Winchester avenue to Father Gosselin's rectory, where Bishop Maas, the clergy, eighty-four children and eight converts were waiting to be escorted to Holy Family church to receive the sacrament of confirmation. Before administering the sacrament there was Pontifical high mass, the Bishop being assisted by Fathers Gosselin, Pey and Cusack. So great was the interest that the church was full to overflowing, many people having to stand on the outside. For the Catholic societies of Ashland it must be said that whenever any special services are held the members do all in their power to make them a success by their presence with their respective orders.

After the great time Sunday a gloom was cast over Ashland on Monday by news of the death of the beloved wife of Michael Purtle, Sr., who for sixteen years was head of the Hibernians in that city. Mrs. Purtle, hale and hearty, was at the church Sunday morning and also attended the vesper services in the afternoon. About 10 o'clock she complained of not feeling well and the family physician was at once summoned, but before he arrived she had come. Mrs. Purtle was the picture of health and among her friends was one of the noblest women that ever lived. As a mark of sympathy and respect the Hibernians attended the funeral in the afternoon. About 10 o'clock she complained of not feeling well and the family physician was at once summoned, but before he arrived she had come. Mrs. Purtle was the picture of health and among her friends was one of the noblest women that ever lived. As a mark of sympathy and respect the Hibernians attended the funeral in the afternoon. About 10 o'clock she complained of not feeling well and the family physician was at once summoned, but before he arrived she had come. Mrs. Purtle was the picture of health and among her friends was one of the noblest women that ever lived. As a mark of sympathy and respect the Hibernians attended the funeral in the afternoon.

INTO HEAVENLY REST.

Thursday morning the angel of death called to her heavenly reward Mrs. Margaret Foley, who had long been ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Rodgers, 1255 Bank street. Mrs. Foley was an exemplary Catholic woman, and her loss will be mourned not only by her relatives, but also by her many friends, to whom she endeared herself by her gentle and charitable disposition. Her funeral will take place this morning from St. Patrick's church, when loving tribute will be paid to her well spent and Christian life. Mrs. Foley was widely known and was always an active worker for the Catholic Knights and Ladies of America and the Hibernian Ladies' Auxiliary. Besides her daughter she leaves two sisters, Misses Alice and Anna Murphy.

PLEASED WITH TRIBUTE.

The Catholic churches of this city did themselves great honor yesterday by turning out a procession of 7,600 men as an expression of their reverence for the Holy Name, says Monday's State Journal of Columbus, Ohio. It was a tribute upon which this entire community looked with satisfaction and pride. As the procession passed Trinity (a Protestant Episcopal church) the chimes rang out a greeting that went to the hearts of the marching men and reflected the sentiment of the entire community.

AUDIENCE FOR AMERICANS.

Arrangements are being made at the Vatican for a Papal audience to the Catholic officers and men of the American fleet when they will pay a visit to Rome in November. It is hoped that the Pope will be sufficiently strong to receive them in the consistorial hall. It is probable that the Pontiff will make a short speech to the officers and men and present them with medals in stead of blessing them from the balcony.

NEWPORT KNIGHTS.

The election of officers of Bishop Carroll Council, K. of C., of Newport, resulted as follows: Edward J. Tracy, Grand Knight; Judge E. J. Kennedy, Deputy Grand Knight; L. C. Murphy, Recorder; W. J. Moloney, Financial Secretary; H. Tilden Reinke, Treasurer; Judge M. F. Shime, Advocate; J. B. Cavanaugh, Warden; William Lantry, Inside Guard; Carl Bill, Outside Guard.

EUCHE AND LOTTO.

The Entertainment Committee of the Catholic Woman's Club, Mrs. John Buschmeyer Chairman, will give a eucure and lotto party at the club house on Wednesday, November 5, at 2:30 and 5 p. m. Handsome prizes will be given and all who attend will be assured a pleasant afternoon and evening.

SPECULATING

Three Cabinet Meetings Mark Ending of British Political Vacation.

Though Not Unusual They Set All the London Gossips to Talking.

Ulster Protestants Will Not Permit Separation of That Province.

SEES THE END OF CARSONISM

Hon. T. P. O'Connor, M. P., cabled that the three prolonged Cabinet councils in three successive days last week at once marked the ending of the political vacation and set all gossips speculating. As a matter of fact, these Cabinet councils were nothing unusual, were fixed months ago, and were not marked with those fierce differences of opinion between Ministers which excite exultation and hope in the Tory journals. He adds that, according to his information, Ireland occupied but a half of one of three sittings, and that the Cabinet as a whole remains in exactly the same position as at the end of the session. Churchill spoke without consultation when he introduced the exclusion of four Ulster counties, and not one of Churchill's colleagues approves either the method or proposals. In this breakdown of one man from his associates though, the exclusion of four counties can not be regarded as decided by the debate and vote in the Cabinet. It is certain that it meets with no support outside of Churchill and that every day lessens the chance of any such disastrous concession.

The Cabinet still holds itself ready to receive any genuine overtures from the Tory leaders for any possible concession, but the initiative must come from them and not from the Cabinet. On one thing above all others the Cabinet is inflexible as steel. It will not betray or even seem to betray the Irish party and the Irish people to any proposition which does not meet the approval of both of these two great factors. It may be, as Redmond indicated in his Limerick speech, that the Liberals and the Irish may consider whether any scheme can be worked out for giving Ulster some form of administrative self-government, and there would be no objection to any number of four counties even if Irishmen are willing to betray the Ulster Nationalists and if the Liberal Ministry is ready to betray the Irish party. Both are unthinkable propositions.

A large majority even of Ulster Protestants are resolutely determined to permit no separation of their province from the rest of Ireland. Already Aquilla Webb, from Ulster Protestants and an important meeting already has been announced in Ballymoney in County Antrim. The Protestants will have only Protestant speakers and will denounce Carsonism. This is the beginning of a movement of revolt against Carsonism by Ulster Protestantism which will soon spread and prove a decisive factor in the coming election.

Private accounts also from Ulster conclusively prove that Carson's last campaign showed a dismal diminution in both number and spirit from last year. As this movement is being simultaneously attacked both from Tories in England and broad minded Protestants in Ireland, it is evident it has only to be left alone to disappear and the way for some reasonable concessions in the home rule bill and national acceptance by all English parties of home rule. Parliament never since the beginning of the long struggle advanced the home rule cause so rapidly as during the last two weeks. Meantime the Liberals' policy received a new and immense impetus from Lloyd-George's land campaign. His caution, reserve and moderation were deliberate and mainly intended to rally to his side every one of his colleagues in the Cabinet, some of whom, from personal or political reasons, would have been hostile to any speech or tactics by George which would look like rushing them.

ALFAR SOCIETY PARTY.

The members of St. Cecilia's Altar Society have arranged for a eucure and lotto social to be given in St. Cecilia's Hall, 3521 St. Cecilia street, on Thursday night, November 6. Games will begin at 8 o'clock and many valuable prizes will be distributed. All friends of the ladies are invited and are promised a delightful time.